#### In the Claims

1(Currently Amended)

A compound of the structural formula I:

$$R_{4}$$
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{6}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 

Formula I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, diastereomer or mixture thereof: wherein,

R represents hydrogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, COR<sup>c</sup>, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R, N(R)<sub>2</sub>, said alkyl and alkoxy optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from R<sup>b</sup>;

X represents - $(CHR7)_p$ -;

Y is not present, -CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, or -CH(OR)-;

Q represents N, CRy, or O, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is absent and R<sub>3</sub> is not C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl when Q is O;

Ry represents H, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

 $R_w \text{ represents H, C$_{1-6}$ alkyl, -C(O)C$_{1-6}$ alkyl, -C(O)OC$_{1-6}$ alkyl, -SO$_2N(R)$_2, -SO$_2C$_{1-6}$ alkyl, -SO$_2C$_{6-10}$ aryl, NO$_2, CN or -C(O)N(R)$_2;}$ 

R2 represents hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylSR, -(CH2)<sub>n</sub>O(CH2)<sub>m</sub>OR, -(CH2)<sub>n</sub>C1-6 alkoxy, -(CH2)<sub>n</sub>C3-8 cycloalkyl, -(CH2)<sub>n</sub>C3-10 heterocyclyl, -(CH2)<sub>n</sub>C5-10 heterocyclyl, -N(R)2, -COOR, or -(CH2)<sub>n</sub>C6-10 aryl, said alkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from  $R^a$ ;

R3 represents hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $-(CH_2)_nC_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_nC_{3-10}$  heterocyclyl,  $-(CH_2)_nC_{5-10}$  heteroaryl,  $-(CH_2)_nCOOR$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nC_{6-10}$  aryl,  $-(CH_2)_nNHR_8$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nN(R)_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nNHCOOR$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nN(R_8)CO_2R$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nN(R_8)COR$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nNHCOR$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nCONH(R_8)$ , aryl,  $-(CH_2)_nC_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $CF_3$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nSO_2R$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nSO_2N(R)_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nCON(R)_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nCONHC(R)_3$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nCOR_8$ , nitro, cyano or halogen, said alkyl, alkoxy, heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1-3 groups of  $R^a$ ;

or, when Q is N, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> taken together with the intervening N atom form a 4-10 membered heterocyclic carbon ring optionally interrupted by 1-2 atoms of O, S, C(O) or NR, and optionally having 1-4 double bonds, and optionally substituted by 1-3 groups selected from R<sup>a</sup>;

R4 and R5 independently represent hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, COOR, SO<sub>3</sub>H, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>N(R)<sub>2</sub>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbonyl, S(O)qRy, OPO(OH)<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, N(R)<sub>2</sub>, nitro, cyano or halogen;

R6 represents hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $-(CH_2)_nC_{6-10}$  aryl,  $-(CH_2)_nC_{5-10}$  heteroaryl,  $(C_{6-10} \text{ aryl})O_{7}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nC_{3-10}$  heterocyclyl,  $-(CH_2)_nC_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl, -COOR,  $-C(O)CO_2R$ , said aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and alkyl optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from  $R^a$ , with the proviso that when Y is absent, X is absent, when p=0,  $R_1$  is hydrogen, and Q is CRy then  $R_6$  is not hydrogen; and Q is CRy then  $R_6$  is not hydrogen;

R7 represents hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $-(CH_2)_nCOOR$  or  $-(CH_2)_nN(R)_2$ ,

R8 represents - $(CH_2)_nC_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl, - $(CH_2)_n$  3-10 heterocyclyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy or - $(CH_2)_nC_{5-10}$  heteroaryl, said heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from Ra;

Ra represents F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, N(R)<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, -COR<sub>8</sub>, -CONHR<sub>8</sub>, -CON(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COOR, -NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>OR, -COOR, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, -NHCOR, -SO<sub>2</sub>R, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>2</sub>, -SR, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)O-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OR, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, (aryl)O-, -OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)S(O)<sub>m</sub>-, H<sub>2</sub>N-C(NH)-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)C(O)-, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)OC(O)NH-, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>

alkyl)NR $_{\rm w}$ (CH2) $_{\rm n}$ C3-10 heterocyclyl-R $_{\rm w}$ , -(C $_1$ -C $_6$  alkyl)O(CH2) $_{\rm n}$ C3-10 heterocyclyl-R $_{\rm w}$ , -(C $_1$ -C $_6$  alkyl)S(CH2) $_{\rm n}$ C3-10 heterocyclyl-R $_{\rm w}$ , -(C $_1$ -C $_6$  alkyl)C3-10 heterocyclyl-R $_{\rm w}$ , -(CH2) $_{\rm n}$ -Z¹-C(=Z²)N(R)2, -(C2-6 alkenyl)NR $_{\rm w}$ (CH2) $_{\rm n}$ C3-10 heterocyclyl-R $_{\rm w}$ , -(C2-6 alkenyl)S(CH2) $_{\rm n}$ C3-10 heterocyclyl-R $_{\rm w}$ , -(C2-6 alkenyl)S(CH2) $_{\rm n}$ C3-10 heterocyclyl-R $_{\rm w}$ , -(C2-6 alkenyl)-Z¹-C(=Z²)N(R)2, -(CH2) $_{\rm n}$ SO2R, -(CH2) $_{\rm n}$ SO3H, -(CH2) $_{\rm n}$ PO(OR)2, cyclohexyl, morpholinyl, piperidyl, pyrrolidinyl, thiophenyl, phenyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, furyl, isothiazolyl, C2-6 alkenyl, and C $_1$ -C $_10$  alkyl, said alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, phenyl, pyridyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, furyl, and isothiazolyl optionally substituted with 1-3 groups selected from C $_1$ -C $_6$  alkyl, CN, (CH2) $_{\rm n}$ tetrazolyl, COOR, SO3H, OH, F, Cl, Br, I, -

Z1 and Z2 independently represents NR<sub>w</sub>, O, CH<sub>2</sub>, or S;

 $R^b$  represents  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, -COOR, -SO<sub>3</sub>R, -OPO(OH)<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>C<sub>5-10</sub> heteroaryl;

 $R^{c}$  represents hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, or - $(CH_2)_nC_{6-10}$  aryl;

m is 0-3;

n is 0-3;

q is 0-2; and

p is 0-1.

2(Once Amended). A compound according to claim 1 of structural formula I wherein X represents CHR7.

3(Original). A compound according to claim 1 wherein Y is -

 $CO(CH_2)_n$ .

4(Original). A compound according to claim 1 wherein Y is CH(OR).

5(Original). A compound according to claim 1 wherein Q is N.

6(Once amended). A compound according to claim 1 wherein Q is CRy, and Ry is hydrogen.

7(Original). A compound according to claim 2 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is  $(CH_2)_nC_{6-10}$  aryl,  $(CH_2)_nC_{5-10}$  heteroaryl,  $(CH_2)_nC_{3-10}$  heterocyclyl, or  $(CH_2)_nC_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl, said aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and alkyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups of R<sup>a</sup>.

8(Original). A compound according to claim 6 wherein R7 is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

9(Original). A compound according to claim 6 wherein Q is N and n is 0.

10(Original). A compound according to claim 1 wherein Y is -  $CO(CH_2)_n$ , Q is N, n is 0,  $R_2$  is  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  alkylOH and  $R_3$  is  $(CH_2)_nC_{3-10}$  heterocyclyl, said heterocyclyl and alkyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups of  $R^a$ . 11(Original). A compound selected from Tables 1 through 14 which is:

#### Table 1

#### Wherein R represents:

### Wherein R represents:

and R<sup>^</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl

Wherein R represents:

R\* represents:

and R<sup>^</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl;

R represents methyl or methoxy and R\* represents methyl, H or COOH;

R' represents methyl or methoxy; R^ represents hydrogen or COOEt; R'" represents COOH or COOtBu; and R" represents: COOMe, H, COOH, or

COOR"

R\* represents hydrogen or methyl;

Ry represents methyl or CF3; 
$$3/0$$
,  $3/0$ ,  $0$  OH R represents methyl, (CH2)<sub>2</sub>SCH3,  $1/0$ , or  $1/0$ 

R<sup>^</sup> represents:

Wherein n represents 1-2;

R^ represents hydrogen or methyl

# R represents:

Y=OCH<sub>3</sub>, Cl, Br, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, or CN

R is:

Y=CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

R is:

 $Y=OCH_3$ , CN, or CI; X=H, or F; Z=Ph,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ ,  $CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$ 

R is:

Table 11

$$R_2$$

### Wherein R represents:

### R<sub>1</sub> represents:

R2 represents: hydrogen or methyl

$$R_2$$

### Wherein R represents:

## R<sub>1</sub> represents:

$$CN$$
 $CO_2Et$ 
 $CO_2Et$ 
 $CO_2Et$ 
 $CO_2Et$ 
 $CO_2Et$ 
 $CO_2Et$ 
 $CO_2Et$ 
 $CO_2Et$ 
 $CO_2Et$ 

R2 represents: hydrogen or methyl

Table 14

# Case 21101YP

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, enantiomer, diastereomer or mixture thereof.

- 12. Cancel.
- 13. Cancel.
- 14. Cancel.
- 15. Cancel..
- 16. Cancel.
- 17. Cancel.
- 18. Cancel.
- 19. Cancel.
- 20. Cancel.
- 21. Cancel.